APPENDIX C
(Clean Copy Of Amended Paragraphs)

Page 2, lines 10-21:

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a direct current brushless motor, including a base having a receiving chamber whose one end is combined with a cover plate. The other end of the receiving chamber and the cover plate each have a shaft hole, for pivoting the rotation shaft of the rotor. A film printed circuit is mounted on the periphery of the base. The film printed circuit has at least two coil sets, a Hall sensing drive member set, and a connecting end for connection with a power supply. The coil sets of the film printed circuit are oppositely distributed on the periphery of the base in an equally angular manner with the receiving chamber serving as a center. After the multiple coil sets are energized, the multiple coil sets and the permanent magnet ring of the rotor may produce mutually repulsive forces, so that the rotor may be driven to rotate successively.

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The base 1 may be a housing of a motor, a heatsink fan or the like. The rotor 3 may be received and rotated in the receiving chamber 11. A cover plate 12 is then mounted on the opened end of the receiving chamber 11. If necessary, the cover plate 12 may be fixed on the base 1 by various fixing methods. each of the cover plate 12 and the base 1 has a shaft hole 13 for pivoting the rotation shaft 31 of the rotor 3. In the preferred embodiment, the shaft hole 13 may be fitted with an abrasion-proof member such as a bearing, a bushing or the like, so that the rotation shaft 31 of the rotor 3 may be rotatably mounted in the abrasion-proof member. The base 1 has an outer wall formed with multiple receiving holes 14 for positioning and receiving the film printed circuit 2.

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The film printed circuit 2 has at least two coil sets 21, and a Hall sensing drive member set. The Hall sensing drive member set includes a Hall sensor 22, and a drive member 24, and

has a connecting end 25 for connection with the power supply. The film printed circuit 2 additionally has a fixing magnetic member 23 that is made of magnetically conductive material. The film printed circuit 2 is enclosed and wound around the periphery of the base 1. If necessary, the film printed circuit 2 may be positioned by and received in the receiving holes 14 of the base 1. Each of the coil sets 21 of the film printed circuit 2 are oppositely distributed on the periphery of the base 1 in an equally angular manner with the receiving chamber 11 serving as a center.

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The rotor 3 has a rotation shaft 31 having two ends each rotatably mounted in the shaft hole 13 of the base 1 and the cover plate 12 respectively. The rotor 3 has a permanent magnet ring 32. The rotation shaft 31 and the permanent magnet ring 32 are connected by blades 33. Thus, when the rotor 3 is rotated, the air may be driven to flow. The permanent magnet ring 32 is formed with at least two interface regions 321. Between the two interface regions 321 are poles N and S. The intermediate positions of the poles N and S are the strong magnetic regions 322. When the rotor 3 stops rotating relative to the film printed circuit 2, one of the strong magnetic regions 322 of the permanent magnet ring 32 and the fixing magnetic member 23 of the film printed circuit 2 may produce an attractive action, thereby forming a positioning and stopping action, so that the rotor 3 is easy to start at the next starting action.

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Referring to Figs. 2 and 4, the direct current brushless motor in accordance with the second embodiment of the present invention is shown. The rotor 3 is placed into the receiving chamber 41 of the base 4, and a cover plate 42 is secured on and combined with the base 4. Each of the cover plate 42 and the base 4 has a shaft hole 43 for pivoting the rotation shaft 31 of the rotor 3. The base 4 has a periphery provided with a single slot 44, for receiving the film printed circuit 2, and each of the coil sets 21 of the film printed circuit 2 are oppositely distributed on the periphery of the base 4 in an equally angular manner with the receiving chamber 41 of the base 4 serving as a center. Thus, the film printed circuit 2 may be protected by the base 4, and may obtain a better positioning provision.